## Cheltenham Rural District Council.

# Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1942.

C. D. OUTRED, D.P.H., M.R.C.S.,
L.R.C.P., L.D.S. (ENG.)

## Cheltenham Rural District Council.

### ANNUAL REPORT, 1942.

To the Chairman and Members of the Cheltenham Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I beg to submit the Annual Report for the year 1942. The Report itself is abbreviated and retains only essential features and such figures as may be necessary for purposes of record and comparison.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

C. D. OUTRED,

(Acting) Medical Officer of Health.

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## Cheltenham Rural District Council.

Annual Report of the (acting) Medical Officer of Health for the year 1942.

Population 19,770.

Area in acres, 81,940.

Number of inhabited houses (December, 1942), according to Rate books, 5,301.

Rateable value £115,266.

Yield of one penny rate, £471 3s. 1d.

### Vital Statistics.

BIRTHS.						
		Males.		Females.		
Legitimate	•••	224	• • •	199		423
Illegitimate		25	• • •	22	• • •	47.
						_
Total	***	249	• • •	221	•••	470
BIRTHS.		Sm	ıll Bii	PTHS		
bikiiis.		Males.	ILLI DI	Females.		
Logitimata		3				11
Legitimate	• • •	3	• • •	8	• • •	11
Illegitimate	•••	-	•••	1	• • •	1
						_
Total		3	•••	9		12
Birth Rate per	r 1,000	popula	tion,	<b>2</b> 3 <sup>.</sup> 7.		
INFANTILE DI	EATH	RATE.				
	D	EATHS UN	DER 1	YEAR OF	AGE.	
		Males.		Females	la	
Legitimate	• • •	5	• • •	4	• • •	9
Illegitimate		1	•••	1	• • •	2
						_
Total	• • •	6	•••	<b>5</b> .		11
Double of	Infon	A			2.	1.0

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age per 1,000 Live Births, 23.4.

### DEATHS.

Nett Deaths, 234 (Males 114, Females 120).

Death Rate per 1,000 population 11'8, ninety-three deaths being transferred in, and eighteen deaths belonging to other districts were transferred to their own areas, of these eight were non-civilians.

The causes of de	eath v	were c	ertified	as foll		
DISEASE.						Females.
Cerebro Spinal Fever				• • •	1	-
Diphtheria			• • •		_	1
Tuberculosis— Respira	tory	• • •	• • •		7	3
Other Forms	• • •				3	1
Syphilis Disease			• • •		1	1
$\operatorname{Cancer}'_{i} \left\{ egin{array}{l} \operatorname{Bucc} & \dots \\ \operatorname{Uterus} & \dots \end{array} \right.$		• • •	• • •	• •	1	1
Cancer, Uterus	• • •	• • •	• • •		_	-
Stomach and	Duod	lenal			2	5
Breast					_	4
Other Forms					8	12
Intra cranial and vascul				• • •	11	17
Heart Disease					33	24
Other diseases of the V					3	3
Bronchitis					5	3
Pneumonia					3	6
Other Respiratory Dise	nagag	• • •	• • •	• • •	1	_
Ulcer of Stomach and	Duro	donal	• • •	•••		1
					4	_
Other Digestive Disease					2	_
Nephritis	• • •	• • •	• • •		3	9
Other Natural causes	• • •	• • •	* * *	• • •		3
Premature Birth					3	1
Congenital Malformation Injury	at Bi	rth, et	c	•••	3	2
Suicide					1	
Road Traffic Accidents	• • •	• • •		• • •	1	1
Other Violent Deaths.	• • •	• • •		• • •	-	1
All other causes	• •		•••	***	4	3
THE COMOL CAUSES	• •	* * *	• • •	• • •	14	19
TC1			Total	• • •	114	120

Fourteen per cent. of the total deaths were from Cancer, or per 1,000 population.

Deaths from Tuberculosis '7 per 1,000 population.

### Infectious Diseases notified during 1942.

Measles, 198; Scarlet Fever, 32; Whooping Cough, 21: Diphtheria, 4; Erysipelas, 2; Pneumonia, 6; Puerperal Pyrexia, 2.

Infectious Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis).

AGE PERIODS AFFECTED.

		Under 5 years of Age.		and under 15 years of Age.		and under 25 years of Age.	Over 25 years of Age.		Total No.
Diphtheria		_		2			2		4
Erysipelas		_		-		1	1	• • •	2
Pneumonia		_	• • •	_	• • •		6		6
Scarlet Feve	er	5		18		2	. 7		32
Measles		63	• • •	113	14		. 8	•••	198

Thirty-seven persons were removed to Hospitals for isolation.

### TUBERCULOSIS.

Number on the Register at the end of Year 1942:

	RY.	ON-PULMONA	No		PULMONARY	1
	Total.	Females.	Males.	Total.	Females.	Males.
122	28	13	15	94	40	54
122		Total				

Number notified during the Year 1942:

	Pulm	IONARY.		Non-Pu	LMONARY	
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
12	8	20	1	2	3	<b>23</b>
				Total		23

### IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA.

No. of children known to be immunised in the age groups 31st Dec., 1942:—

Under 5 years of age. 5 and under 15 years of age. 725 ... 42 % 1688 ... 69 %

Percentage of the population at those age groups.

# FOR COMPARISON THE RATES OF ENGLAND AND WALES, AND COUNTY OF GLOUCESTERSHIRE, Birth and Death Rates are given below.

	England and Wales.	i	County of 'Gloucestershire.		Cheltenham Rural District Council.
Birth Rate (Per 1,000 population).	.15*8	•••	18.1 .	••	23.7
Death Rate (Per 1,000 population).	. 11.6		11.8 .	••	11.8
Infantile Mortality Rat (Per 1,000 Live Births).	te 49	•••	38 .	• •	23.4

## The Report of the Sanitary Inspector for the Year 1942.

The following particulars have been submitted to me by Mr. E. H. Rosser, the Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor.

### I. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during 1942.

1	(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for	
	housing defects (under Public Health or Housing	
	Acts)	39
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	55
2	(a) Number of dwelling houses (included under	
	sub-head 1 above) which were inspected and	
	recorded under the Housing Consolidated	
	Regulations, 1925	3
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	3
3.	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state	
	so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit	
	for human habitation	2
4.	CACIUSIVE OI IIIOSO	
	referred to under the preceding sub-head) found	
	not to be in all'respects reasonably fit for human	
	habitation The transfer of the same of	25

II.	Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of	Formal
	Notices.	
	Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit	
	in consequence of informal action by Local	
	Authority or their Officers	25
Ш.	Action under Statutory Powers during Year.	
A.	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the	
	Housing Act, 1936	0
	I. Number of dwelling houses in respect of which	
	notices were served requiring repairs	0
	(II.) Number of dwelling houses which were	
	rendered fit after service of formal notices:	
	(a) By Owners	0
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	,0
		**
В.	Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—	
	(I.) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which	
	notices were served requiring defects to be	
	remedied	0
	(II.) Number of dwelling houses in which defects	
	were remedied after service of formal notices:	
	(a) By Owners	0
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	0
C.	Proceedings under Sections 11 and 15 of the Housing	
	Acts, 1936 :—	
	(I.) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which	
	Demolition Orders were made	2
	(II.) Number of dwelling houses demolished in	
	pursuance of Demolition Orders	0

D.	Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing A	Act,	
	(I.) Number of separate tenements or undergrou	und	
	rooms in respect of which Closing Orders w	ere	
	made	• • •	0
	(II.) Number of separate tenements or underground	ınd	
	rooms in respect of which Closing Orders w	ere	
	determined, the tenements or rooms hav	ing	
	been rendered fit		0
	SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA	<b>A.</b>	
	Nuisances discovered or reported	••• '	85
	Complaints not justified	•••	12
	Informal notices sent		73
	Statutory notices sent	٠.	3
	Nuisances abated	• • •	70
	Summons issued	• • •	0
	Convictions obtained		0
	Premises disinfected		47
	Premises disinfested	• • •	19
IV.	HOUSING ACT, 1936.—PART IV.—OVERCROWI	HNG	•
	(I.) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved dur	ing	
	the year	p 0+4	1
	(II.) Number of persons concerned in such cases		12
	Owing to the large influx of evacuees and war	vork	ers int
the			
acco	ommodation was taken, and there is no doubt that		

Owing to the large influx of evacuees and war workers into the district, both official and unofficial, all available housing accommodation was taken, and there is no doubt that many cases of overcrowding occurred, which, even if the Local Authority had been aware of, would have been unable to take any action. The changing population makes it difficult to keep any record.

### V. WATER SUPPLIES.

Number of private supplies to houses improved		3
Number of premises connected to public mains	•••,	42
Number of samples taken during the year		30

During the year the Council's supplies were augmented by the completion of the No. 1 Area Scheme and springs at Postlip. The former yield a dry weather flow of 140,000 gallons per day, and the latter 60,000. The cost of the works totalled £33,468. Further improvements to the distribution scheme were commenced at the end of the year at an estimated cost of £2,277. Repeated demands from Military Authorities resulted in work being commenced at Stanway to pick up further springs, and this work, together with proposed extension of mains, was estimated to cost £6,700.

### VI. INSPECTION OF FOODSTUFFS.

### (a) Meat and other Foods.

Owing to centralisation no regular slaughtering has been carried out in this area. A few emergency slaughters of pigs took place, and these were inspected in the normal manner.

A number of inspections of shops were made, and a total of 14 cwt. 1 qr.  $18\frac{1}{2}$  lb. of tinned and other foodstuffs were condemned.

### (b) Milk and Dairies.

Thirty-two samples of milk were taken during the year for the purpose of ascertaining the standard of cleanliness.

During the year 166 inspections of dairy premises were made, and the majority of these being at the time of milking.

Two Statutory Notices were served and, as a result of conditions observed at one premises in December, the Council later decided to take Police Court proceedings and cancel the retail licence of the purveyor.

### (c) Bakehouses, etc.

Two visits were paid to Bakehouses, and no fault found with conditions.

### (d) Factories and Workshops.

Twenty-one visits were paid to Factories and Workshops. One canning factory caused serious pollution of the stream by the discharge of wastes, and this became a matter of discussion between the owners and the Ministry of Health and the Council.

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